

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1       1. A power-saving Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) driving  
2       method, characterized in that after separating the display  
3       and non-display zones on a LCD display panel, the external  
4       power supply to the portion of the lamp lighting the non-  
5       display zones is stopped and the LCD remains active.

1       2. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving  
2       method of Claim 1, wherein there is at least one display  
3       zone.

1       3. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving  
2       method of Claim 1, wherein there is at least one non-  
3       display zone.

1       4. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving  
2       method of Claim 1, wherein a regulator is used to adjust  
3       power externally supplied to the lamp lighting the non-  
4       display zone.

1       5. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving  
2       method of Claim 4, wherein the output of the regulator is a  
3       control signal for determining if the lamp is active.

1       6. A power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving  
2       method, characterized in that after separating the display  
3       and non-display zones on a LCD display panel, the external  
4       signal supply to the portion of the LCD display matrix  
5       circuit powering the non-display zones is stopped and the  
6       LCD is active.

1       7. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving  
2       method of Claim 6, wherein there is at least one display  
3       zone.

1       8. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving  
2 method of Claim 6, wherein there is at least one non-  
3 display zone.

1       9. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving  
2 method of Claim 6, wherein a signal controller is used to  
3 adjust the signal externally supplied to the LCD display  
4 matrix circuit powering the non-display zone.

1       10. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving  
2 method of Claim 9, wherein the output of the signal  
3 controller is a control signal for determining if the LCD  
4 display matrix circuit is active.

1       11. A power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving  
2 method, characterized in that after separating the display  
3 and non-display zones on a LCD display panel, the external  
4 power and signal supply to the portion of the lamp and LCD  
5 display matrix circuit are stopped, respectively, with  
6 respect to the non-display zones, and the LCD is active.

1       12. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving  
2 method of Claim 11, wherein there is at least one display  
3 zone.

1       13. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving  
2 method of Claim 11, wherein there is at least one non-  
3 display zone.

1       14. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving  
2 method of Claim 11, wherein a signal controller is used to  
3 control whether or not the external power is supplied to  
4 the LCD display matrix circuit.

1       15. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving  
2 method of Claim 14, wherein the output of the signal  
3 controller is a control signal for determining if the LCD  
4 display matrix circuit is active.

1       16. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving  
2 method of Claim 11, wherein a regulator is used to adjust  
3 power externally supplied to the lamp lighting the non-  
4 display zone.

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